

**PATENT****PENDING CLAIMS AS AMENDED**

1. (Currently Amended) A communication receiver, comprising:  
~~a receiver portion for down converting a received signal to base band frequency;~~  
~~a low pass filter for filtering that filters a said base band frequency signal to produce on-channel received samples by removing out-of-channel signals from the baseband signal; and~~  
~~a processor that processes for processing said base band signal frequency to produce out-of-channel received samples.~~
2. (Currently Amended) The receiver as recited in claim 1, further comprising:  
a receiver back-end portion that:  
~~processes for processing~~ said on-channel and out-of-channel received samples essentially at the same time to decode said on-channel received samples, and  
~~determines for determining~~ at least one of a link quality and global positioning system originated information of said out-of-channel received samples.
3. (Currently Amended) The receiver as recited in claim 1, further comprising wherein said receiver portion for down converting includes:  
~~an oscillator for producing a frequency source that generates~~ a first signal at essentially the same frequency as an on-channel frequency; and  
~~a multiplier for down converting said that mixes an amplified, received signal and the first signal to produce the to base band signal frequency by multiplying said received signal to said local oscillator produced signal.~~
4. (Currently Amended) The receiver as recited in claim 1, further comprising wherein said receiver portion for down converting includes:  
~~a low noise amplifier that amplifies a for amplifying said received signal for processing in~~  
~~said receiver comprising an on-channel signal and out-of-channel signals.~~

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5. (Previously Presented) The receiver as recited in claim 2, wherein said receiver back-end portion includes:

a number of fingers and a searcher for processing said on-channel and out-of-channel received samples.

Claims 6-20 (Cancelled).

Please add the following new claims:

21. (New) A communications receiver, comprising:

means for receiving a first signal comprising an on-channel signal and out-of-channel signals;

means for mixing the first signal with a second signal at essentially the same frequency as an on-channel frequency to produce a base band signal;

means for filtering said base band signal to produce on-channel received samples by removing out-of-channel signals from the baseband signal; and

means for processing said base band signal to produce out-of-channel received samples.

22. (New) A communication receiver, comprising:

a low noise amplifier that amplifies a received signal comprising an on-channel signal and out-of-channel signals;

a frequency source that generates a first signal at essentially the same frequency as an on-channel frequency;

a multiplier that mixes the amplified, received signal and the first signal to produce a base band signal;

a low pass filter that filters said base band signal to produce on-channel received samples by removing out-of-channel signals from the baseband signal; and

a processor that processes said base band signal to produce out-of-channel received samples that can be used to search for pilots of candidate frequencies.

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23. (New) A communication method, comprising:

receiving a first signal comprising an on-channel signal and out-of-channel signals;

mixing the first signal with a second signal at essentially the same frequency as an on-channel frequency to produce a base band signal;

filtering said base band signal to produce on-channel received samples by removing out-of-channel signals from the base band signal; and

processing said base band signal to produce out-of-channel received samples, wherein the out-of-channel received samples include pilot information for possible candidate frequencies that can be used to search for pilots of candidate frequencies.

24. (New) A communication receiver, comprising:

means for filtering a base band signal to produce on-channel received samples by removing out-of-channel signals from the base band signal; and

means for processing said base band signal to produce out-of-channel received samples that can be used to search for pilots of candidate frequencies.

25. (New) The receiver as recited in claim 24, further comprising:

means for processing the on-channel and out-of-channel received samples essentially at the same time to decode said on-channel received samples, and that determining at least one of a link quality and global positioning system originated information of said out-of-channel received samples.

26. (New) The receiver as recited in claim 24, further comprising:

means for generating a first signal at essentially the same frequency as an on-channel frequency; and

means for mixing the amplified, received signal and the first signal to produce a base band signal.

27. (New) The receiver as recited in claim 24, further comprising:

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means for amplifying a received signal comprising an on-channel signal and out-of-channel signals.

28. (New) The receiver as recited in claim 25, wherein the means for processing comprises:  
a plurality of fingers; and  
a searcher for processing said on-channel and out-of-channel received samples.

29. (New) A method, comprising:

amplifying a received signal comprising an on-channel signal and out-of-channel signals;  
generating a first signal at essentially the same frequency as a 1 on-channel frequency;  
mixing the amplified, received signal and the first signal to produce a base band signal;  
filtering the base band signal to produce on-channel received samples by removing out-of-channel signals from the baseband signal; and  
processing said base band signal to produce out-of-channel received samples.

30. (New) The method as recited in claim 29, further comprising:

wherein filtering and processing takes place at essentially at the same time.

31. (New) The method as recited in claim 29, further comprising:

determining at least one of a link quality and global positioning system originated information based on said out-of-channel received samples.

32. (New) The method as recited in claim 29, wherein the out-of-channel received samples include pilot information for possible candidate frequencies that can be used to search for pilots of candidate frequencies.